

1 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE
MALLORY & NATSIS LLP
2 BENJAMIN J. KIM (BAR NO. 233856)
ALANA U. THORBOURNE (BAR NO. 284591)
3 515 South Figueroa Street, Ninth Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071-3309
4 Phone: (213) 622-5555
Fax: (213) 620-8816
5 E-Mail: bjkim@allenmatkins.com
athorbourne@allenmatkins.com

6 Attorneys for Defendants
7 WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
and RAISSA DEMAY

8 LAW OFFICES OF PAUL B. JUSTI
9 PAUL B. JUSTI (BAR NO. 124727)
1981 North Broadway, Suite 250
10 Walnut Creek, California 94596
Phone: (925) 256-7900
11 Fax: (925) 256-9204
E-Mail: pbjusti@comcast.net

12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
13 RICHARD WEIL and SOODABEH SHAKERIN

14
15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
16 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17 SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND DIVISION

18 RICHARD WEIL and SOODABEH
SHAKERIN,

19 Plaintiffs,

20 v.

21 WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL
22 ASSOCIATION; RAISSA DEMAY; and
DOES 1-25, INCLUSIVE,

23 Defendants.
24

Case No. 3:14-CV-3110-HSG

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
REGARDING CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION

1 **I. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
 3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
 4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be
 5 warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the
 6 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not
 7 confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the
 8 protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information
 9 or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.
 10 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated
 11 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil
 12 Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures that must be followed and
 13 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file
 14 material under seal.

15 **II. DEFINITIONS**

16 A. Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
 17 information or items under this Order.

18 B. "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it
 19 is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under
 20 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

21 C. Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel
 22 (as well as their support staff).

23 D. Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items
 24 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

25 E. Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
 26 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other
 27 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in
 28 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

1 F. Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 2 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an
 3 expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

4 G. House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
 5 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

6 H. Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
 7 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

8 I. Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to
 9 this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared
 10 in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on
 11 behalf of that party.

12 J. Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
 13 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support
 14 staffs).

15 K. Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
 16 Discovery Material in this action.

17 L. Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
 18 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
 19 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and
 20 their employees and subcontractors.

21 M. Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
 22 as "CONFIDENTIAL."

23 N. Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
 24 from a Producing Party.

25 **III. SCOPE**

26 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected
 27 Material (as defined above), but also: (1) any information copied or extracted from
 28 Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected

1 Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel
2 that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this
3 Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is
4 in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the
5 public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not
6 involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through
7 trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
8 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who
9 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the
10 Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate
11 agreement or order.

12 **IV. DURATION**

13 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed
14 by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or
15 a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of: (1)
16 dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final
17 judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands,
18 trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or
19 applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

20 **V. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

21 A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
22 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order
23 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
24 appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those
25 parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so
26 that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which
27 protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.
28

1 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that
2 are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*,
3 to encumber or slow unnecessarily the case development process or to impose unnecessary
4 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

5 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
6 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
7 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 B. Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
9 Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
10 ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order
11 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 1. For information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic
14 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),
15 that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains
16 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
17 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by
18 making appropriate markings in the margins).

19 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for
20 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
21 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
22 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
23 "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
24 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
25 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
26 documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page
27 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
28

1 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
2 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

3 2. For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial
4 proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the
5 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

6 3. For information produced in some form other than documentary and
7 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
8 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend
9 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
10 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
11 portion(s).

12 C. Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure
13 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating
14 Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely
15 correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure
16 that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

17 VI. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

18 A. Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation
19 of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
20 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness,
21 unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party
22 does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount
23 a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

24 B. Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
25 process by providing written notice via email or facsimile of each designation it is
26 challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether
27 a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to
28 confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective

1 Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the
2 process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication
3 are not sufficient) within seven days of the date of service of notice under this paragraph
4 (unless otherwise stipulated by the parties). In conferring, the Challenging Party must
5 explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must
6 give the Designating Party seven days (unless otherwise stipulated by the parties) to
7 review the designated material after the parties confer, to reconsider the circumstances,
8 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation.
9 A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has
10 engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is
11 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

12 C. Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
13 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality
14 under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General
15 Order 62, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days
16 of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,
17 whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration
18 affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in
19 the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion
20 including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall
21 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In
22 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation
23 at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a
24 deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this
25 provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has
26 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

27 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
28 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to

harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

VII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

B. Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

1. the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

2. the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

1 3. Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
3 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

4 4. the Court and its personnel;

5 5. court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants,
6 mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
7 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
8 (Exhibit A);

9 6. during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
11 Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the
12 Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal
13 Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be
14 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

15 7. the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
16 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

17 **VIII. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN**
18 **OTHER LITIGATION**

19 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
20 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
21 "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

22 1. promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification
23 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

24 2. promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order
25 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or
26 order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this
27 Stipulated Protective Order; and
28

1 3. cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
2 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

3 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
4 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
5 "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order
6 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating
7 Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its
8 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing
9 or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another
10 court.

11 **IX. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
12 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

13 A. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-
14 Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by
15 Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief
16 provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a
17 Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

18 B. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce
19 a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
20 agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information,
21 then the Party shall:

22 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
23 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with
24 a Non-Party;

25 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
26 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
27 specific description of the information requested; and
28

3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

C. If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court.¹ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

X. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately: (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures; (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material; (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

XI. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-

¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to
2 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the
3 effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
4 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the
5 stipulated protective order submitted to the Court.

6 **XII. MISCELLANEOUS**

7 A. Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
8 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

9 B. Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
10 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing
11 or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated
12 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in
13 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

14 C. Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating
15 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may
16 not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file
17 under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General
18 Order 62. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order
19 authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local
20 Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing
21 that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise
22 entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
23 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) and General Order 62 is denied
24 by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record
25 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

26 **XIII. FINAL DISPOSITION**

27 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in Paragraph 4,
28 each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy

1 such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies,
2 abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of
3 the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the
4 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the
5 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies
6 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed
7 and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
8 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
9 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of
10 all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
11 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
12 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material.
13 Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to
14 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 Dated: February 27, 2015

3 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE
4 MALLORY & NATSIS LLP
5 BENJAMIN J. KIM
6 ALANA U. THORBOURNE

7 By: 

8 BENJAMIN J. KIM
9 Attorneys for Defendants
10 WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL
11 ASSOCIATION and RAISSA DEMAY

12 Dated: February 26, 2015

13 LAW OFFICES OF PAUL B. JUSTI
14 PAUL B. JUSTI

15 By: 

16 PAUL B. JUSTI
17 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
18 RICHARD WEIL and SOODABEH
19 SHAKERIN

20 ORDER

21 Dated: 3/2/2015

22 
23 HONORABLE Haywood S. Gilliam, Jr.
24
25
26
27
28

EXHIBIT A**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

I, _____ [print or type full name], of

_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *WEIL v. WELLS FARGO INSURANCE SERVICES USA, INC.*, CASE NO.: 3:14-CV-3110-VC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____